

Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
136 suites	The 136 suite is a place of safety for those who have been detained under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act by the police following concerns the individual is suffering from a mental disorder.
Advocacy Services	Provides support to help people understand their rights. Enables them to make choices and decisions about their lives ensuring that their wants, needs and wishes are heard. Represents people's wishes when they lack mental capacity and don't have an appropriate person to represent them.
CMHT	Community Mental Health Team (CMHT) is a team providing community mental health care for adults who have severe and enduring mental health needs.
Core services	Mental Health services that provide essential routine care and support.
Extra care area	An area where a person who poses increased risks to themselves and others can be safely managed and observed.
Forensic mental health services	Forensic mental health services specialise in the assessment, treatment and risk management of people with a mental disorder who are currently undergoing, or have previously undergone, legal or court proceedings.
Flashpoints	A place or time where there is an increased chance of violence, aggression or a safety incident.
Functional mental health needs	Functional mental health needs is a term applied to mental disorders other than dementia and includes severe mental health illness such as depression, anxiety, schizophrenia and bipolar mood disorder.
ICB's	An integrated care board (ICB) is a statutory NHS organisation which is responsible for the planning and funding of most of the NHS services within a geographical area.
ICP's	Integrated Care partnerships (ICPs) Statutory committees that bring together a broad set of system partners (including local government, the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector (VCSE) NHS Organisations and others) to develop a health and care strategy for a geographical area.
ICS's	Integrated care systems (ICS's) are partnerships that bring together NHS organisations, local authorities and others to take a collective responsibility for planning services, improving health and reducing inequalities across geographical areas.
MDT	Multi-disciplinary team (MDT) are a group of professionals, from different clinical disciplines, who work together to make decision regarding the recommended treatment of individuals

MSNAP	Memory services national accreditation programme MSNAP is a quality improvement and accreditation network for services that assess and diagnose and treat dementia in the UK.
Neighbourhood Localities	Groups of GP practices work with NHS Community services, social care and other providers to deliver more co-ordinated and proactive care ie through the formation of Primary care networks (PCNs) and multi-agency neighbourhood teams.
NHSEI	NHS Improvement and NHS England (NHSEI) is an organisation which helps improve care for patients and provides leadership and support to the wider NHS.
Organic mental health needs	Organic mental health needs is a term applied to progressive mental disorders that may have been caused by injury or disease affecting the brain tissue such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's and is usually referred to as 'dementia'.
OSC	Overview and scrutiny (OSC) committees have statutory powers to scrutinise decisions the executive is planning to take, those it plans to implement, and those that have already been taken/implemented. Recommendations following scrutiny enable improvements to be made to policies and how they are implemented. Overview and scrutiny committees can also play a valuable role in developing policy.
PCN	Primary Care network (PCN) is a group of GP practices working together to focus on local patient care.
PFI	Private Finance Initiative (PFI) - a way of funding public capital projects using private sources of money.
PICU	Psychiatric intensive care units (PICU) are specialist wards that provide inpatient mental health care, assessment and comprehensive treatment to individuals who experience the most serious mental health difficulties.
Polypharmacy	A term used to describe the use of multiple medications by an individual which can cause side effects and even additional health concerns.
Primary Care Mental Health Practitioners	Professionals that specialise in mental health care and work within primary care. Usually alongside a group of GP practices.
Seclusion	A room that is made as safe as possible to manage a patient who has a significant risk of violence and aggression. This room is observed at all times when in use and regular reviews take place to end it's use as soon as is safe.
SPA	Single Point of Access (SPA) is a team of professionals that manage incoming referrals from all places. The assess, mange immediate risk, advise and, when appropriate, allocate referrals to other teams in the service.
VCSE	Voluntary Community and Social Enterprises (VCSE)

Young onset dementia

When dementia develops before a person is 65 years old. Sometimes called early onset dementia or working age dementia.